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MITCHELL'S BAY

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT - 1986

MAY, 1987

Ministry of the Environment
Ontario

J. Bishop, Director
Water Resources Branch

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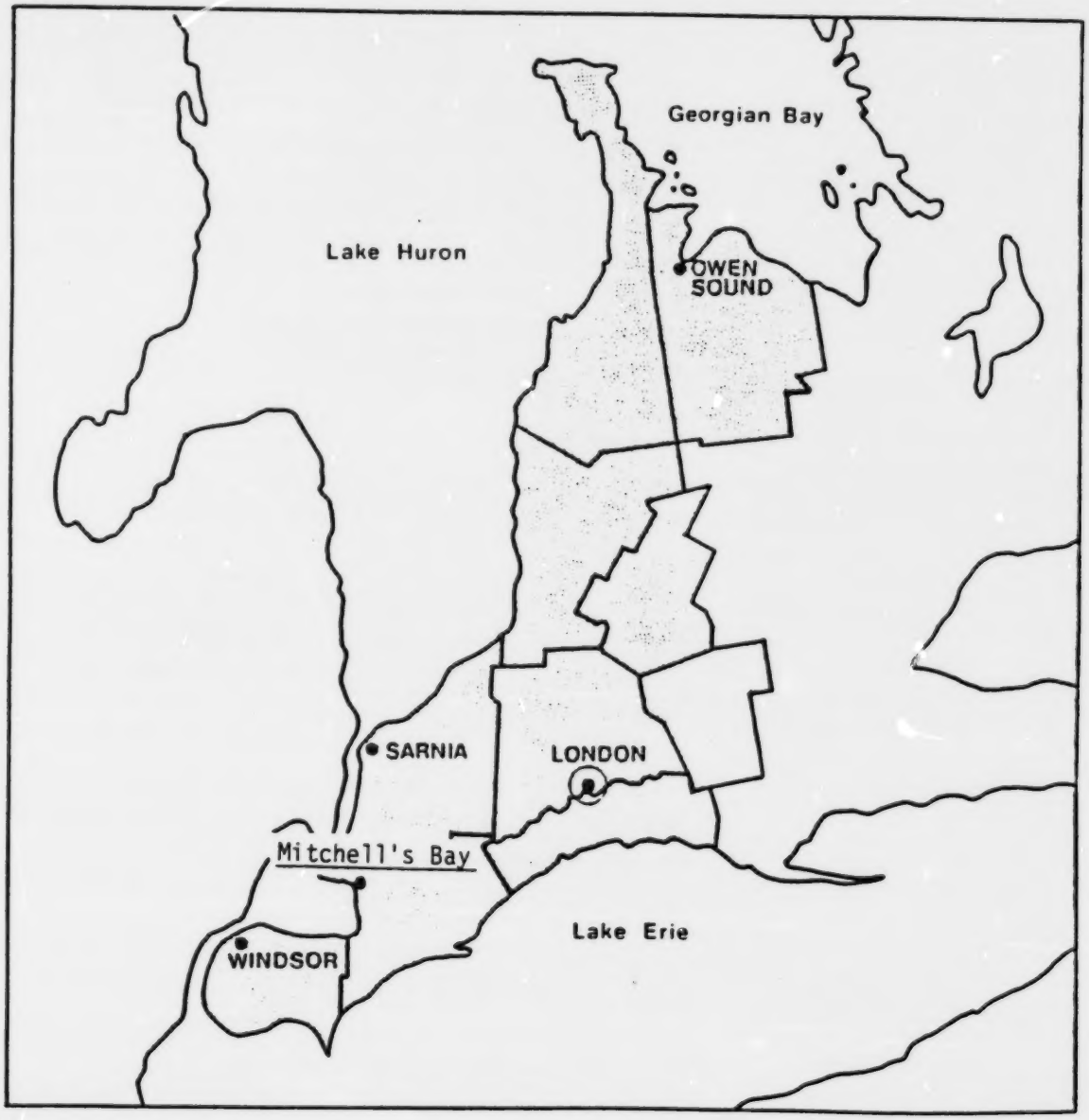
ONTARIO MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Southwestern Region



MITCHELL'S BAY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Location:	Mitchells Bay Mitchell's Bay, Ontario (519-351-3838)
Source:	Lake St. Clair via dredged channel under lake
Design Capacity:	1.091 1000 M3/day
Operation:	Ministry of the Environment
Plant Superintendent:	W. Campbell
Ministry Region:	Southwestern Region Windsor District Office 250 Windsor Avenue, 6th Floor Windsor, Ontario L8N 3Z9 (519-254-2546)
Municipalities Served:	Mitchell's Bay (350)
Treatment Type:	Physical and chemical treatment consisting of coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation and filtration, (package plant) and disinfection as well as activated carbon adsorption.
Chemicals Used:	Adsorption - powdered activated carbon Coagulation - alum liquid with polyelectrolyte Post chlorination - chlorine

MITCHELL'S BAY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, 1986

The Mitchell's Bay Water Treatment Plant was sampled 3 times after April 30, 1986; results are given for raw and treated samples.

The parameters analyzed fall into several categories: physical parameters and general chemistry, bacterial parameters, metals, and organic substances including volatile and chloroaromatic substances and pesticides.

The discussion of results focuses on health-related parameters found in treated water:

(a) **Organic Substances**

Analysis was carried out for approximately 110 organic compounds. The only volatile compounds found, trihalomethanes (THMs) were always present in treated waters; the highest level recorded for total THMs was 54 ug/L.

None of the pesticides analyzed for was found.

No chlorophenolic compounds were analyzed for. No chloroaromatic compounds were found.

(b) **Other Parameters**

The aesthetic ODWO* for organic nitrogen was exceeded in one treated water sample. Of the other physical, general chemistry and microbiological parameters and metals analyzed, for which there are health-related ODWO, none exceeded the objectives, in treated water.

The results of these analyses are consistent with those obtained in other areas of the Great Lakes.

The treated water from the supply did not exceed any known health-related guidelines for organic substances applicable to drinking water.

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* The Ontario Drinking Water Objectives, revised 1983.

MITCHELL'S BAY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS
DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, 1986

The Mitchell's Bay Water Treatment Plant was sampled 3 times after April 30, 1986.

PARAMETER CATEGORY	TYPE OF SAMPLE RAW	TREATED*
1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY - includes anions such as sulphate, field analyses such as chlorine residual and physical parameters such as colour.		
Total number of parameters in category: 21		
- Total number of analyses completed	54	54
- Total number of positive results	52	41
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**1**
Guidelines exceeded - aesthetic ODWO** for organic nitrogen (1)		
2. METALS - includes metals such as copper and lead.		
Total number of parameters in category: 24		
- Total number of analyses completed	64	62
- Total number of positive results	32	28
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
3. BACTERIOLOGY - includes bacteria such as coliforms.		
Total number of parameters in category: 5		
- Total number of analyses completed	12	10
- Total number of positive results	11	3
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
4. VOLATILES - includes compounds such as benzene and toluene; also included in this category are trihalomethanes (5 parameters), acknowledged to be produced during water treatment.		
Total number of parameters in category: 29		
- Total number of analyses completed	85	85
- Total number of positive results	0	12
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
5. PESTICIDES -		
Total number of parameters possible in category: 65		
- Total number of analyses completed	98	98
- Total number of positive results	0	0
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
6. CHLOROAROMATICS AND CHLOROPHENOLS - includes a range of chlorinated organic compounds.		
Total number of parameters possible in category: 19		
- Total number of analyses completed	39	39
- Total number of positive results	0	0
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**

* Total number of analyses completed will not always equal the number of parameters analyzed for multiplied by number of times the supply was sampled, because of accidents during shipping or analyses or analytical difficulties.

** Ontario Drinking Water Objective.

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a computerized drinking water information system. The objectives of this program are to provide:

- immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality,
- a flagging mechanism for 'Objective' exceedence,
- a definition of contaminant levels and trends,
- a comprehensive background for remedial action,
- a framework for assessment of new contaminants,
- an indication of treatment efficiency of plant processes.

Program

The DWSP began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal water supplies in Ontario. Water supply locations have been prioritized for surveillance, based primarily on such criteria as population density, probability of contamination and geographical location.

Once the data base becomes established, an assessment of monitoring requirements for the future will be made; monitoring will be continued at the initial locations at an appropriate level and further locations will be phased on to the program as resources permit. It is

estimated that after 4 years of operation, the program will be monitoring 90 locations.

A major goal of the program is to collect valid water quality data, in context with plant operation characteristics in the plant at the time of sampling.

Assessments are carried out at all locations prior to sampling in order to acquire full plant process and distribution system details, and to designate (and retrofit if necessary) all sampling systems and locations.

Samples are taken of the raw (ambient water quality) and treated water at the treatment plants, and also in the distribution systems. In order to determine possible effects of distribution on water quality, both standing and flowing water in old and new sections of the distribution system are sampled. Sampling is carried out by Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Regional staff and/or Municipal personnel who have been trained in the applicable procedures. Comprehensive sampling kits and documented sampling procedures are made available to samplers. This ensures that samples are taken and shipped according to standard protocols and that field testing will supply reliable data. All analyses are carried out using approved documented procedures.

Data Reporting Mechanism

Final analytical results are usually received by the DWSP reporting system within 6 weeks of the time of sampling. At this time, printouts of the completed analyses are sent to the MOE District Officer and the appropriate MOE regional office, and are also retained by the DWSP co-ordinator. The DWSP is able to monitor analysis results and assess trends. Should the level of

a contaminant exceed a health-related Ontario Drinking Water Objective, action is required as outlined in the publication, Ontario Drinking Water Objectives.* The DWSP issues an "Action Alert" which notifies appropriate MOE and health authorities, and supplies a history of the occurrence of the contaminant in the water supply system concerned.

Parameters Analyzed

About one hundred and forty (140) different parameters are routinely measured on DWSP covering microbiological, organic and inorganic substances of concern, as well as process parameters.

Parameters included in the program are based on the following criteria:

- probability that the substance has the potential to cause problems (health-related or aesthetic);
- probability of occurrence in ambient water;
- availability of routine analytical and sampling methods for monitoring and control purposes;
- feasibility of control.

The range of parameters includes those having Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWO), World Health Organization Drinking Water Guideline values, or other

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* Ontario Drinking Water Objectives, revised 1983, published by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

jurisdiction's drinking water objectives (e.g. State of California) as well as compounds of concern to other agencies such as the International Joint Commission, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The parameters monitored routinely during 1986 are shown in Table 1; this table also includes available guidelines which are appropriate for drinking water, and the analytical detection limit (the lowest concentration that can be detected by laboratory analysis) for each parameter.

Analyses for additional pesticides may be included on certain sampling dates; such additional pesticides are selected from the list shown in Table 1A. These analyses may be done on a seasonal basis, in response to an identified concern or because of a potential for occurrence in certain locations. Seasonal analyses for specified additional pesticides are normally carried out at times corresponding to maximal agricultural use or run-off periods, i.e. in spring and fall seasons.

Drinking Water Guidelines

The Ministry of the Environment published a revised edition of "Ontario Drinking Water Objectives" in 1983.

The primary purpose of drinking water objectives is the protection of the health of the public consuming the water. Aesthetic considerations may also provide a basis for drinking water objectives, since the water should be pleasant to drink. The control of such aspects of water quality as hardness, corrosiveness, etc. is also important. The limits set are considered to outline the minimum requirements necessary to fulfill the above objectives, and may be either health-related or related to aesthetic and other considerations.

Because this survey covered such a large number of parameters, many of them did not have an ODWO. In order to be able to compare data results to health guidelines, it was necessary to refer to objectives and guidelines developed by other jurisdictions.

The footnotes to Table 1 indicate the sources and derivation of the various guidelines.

TABLE 1: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, PARAMETERS ANALYSED

PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit	PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit
CHEMISTRY:			Barium	1 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Conductivity	-	0.01 UMHO/CM	Boron	5 mg/L	0.02 mg/L
Hardness	-	0.5 mg/L	Beryllium	-	0.001 mg/L
Calcium	-	0.1 mg/L	Cyanide	0.2 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Magnesium	-	0.05 mg/L	Cadmium	0.005 mg/L	0.0003 mg/L
Sodium	-	0.1 mg/L	Cobalt	-	0.001 mg/L
Alkalinity		0.2 mg/L	Chromium	0.05 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
pH	-	-	Copper	1 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Fluoride	2.4 mg/L	0.01 mg/L	Mercury	1 µg/L	0.01 µg/L
Chloride	250 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	Molybdenum	-	0.001 mg/L
Residue total (solids)	-	1 mg/L	Nickel	-	0.002 mg/L
Turbidity	1 FTU	.01 FTU	Lead	0.05 mg/L	0.003 mg/L
Phosphorus	-	0.002 mg/L	Selenium	0.01 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Phosphates	-	0.0005 mg/L	Strontium	-	0.001 mg/L
Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl	0.15 mg/L*	0.1 mg/L	Vanadium	-	0.001 mg/L
Ammonium Total	-	0.05 mg/L	Zinc	5 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Colour	5 TCU	0.5 TCU			
Nitrates Total	10 mg/L as N	.05 mg/L	BACTERIOLOGY (RAW ONLY):		
Nitrite	1 mg/L as N	0.0005 mg/L	Total Coliform MF	-	0
			Total Coliform MF BKGD	-	0
			Fecal Coliform	-	0
			Standard Plate Count MF	-	0
METALS:			(TREATED ONLY):		
Uranium	0.02 mg/L(t)	0.002 mg/L‡	Present/Absent (P/A) Test	Absent	Absent
Iron	0.3 mg/L	0.002 mg/L	Total Coliform MF BKGD	-	0
Manganese	0.05 mg/L	0.001 mg/L	Fecal Coliform	0	0
Aluminum	-	0.003 mg/L	Standard Plate Count MF	<500 orgs/mL	0
Arsenic	0.05 mg/L	0.001 mg/L			

TABLE 1: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, PARAMETERS ANALYSED (cont'd)

PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit
VOLATILES:		
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.3 µg/L(h)	1.0 µg/l
Dichloromethane	40 µg/L(c)	5 µg/L
TRS-1,2-Dichloroethylene	-	1 µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	-	1 µg/L
Chloroform	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1000 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	10 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	3 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L
Benzene	10 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	1 µg/L
Trichloroethylene	30 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L
Dichlorobromomethane	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L
Toluene	100 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L
Chlorodibromomethane	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	10 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L
Chlorobenzene	100-300 ng/L(h)*	1 ng/L
Trifluorochlorotoluene	-	1 µg/L
Ethylbenzene	1400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L
Ethylene Dibromide	0.02 µg/L(x)	1 µg/L
P-Xylene	620 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L
M-Xylene	620 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L
O-Xylene	620 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L
Total Trihalomethanes	350 µg/L++	3 µg/L
Bromoform	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.7 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L

PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit
CHLOROAROMATICS:		
Hexachloroethane	19000 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	10000 ng/L(y)	5 ng/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	15000 ng/L(y)	5 ng/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	4500 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	10000 ng/L(y)	5 ng/L
2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	-	5 ng/L
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	-	5 ng/L
1,2,3,5-Tetrachloro-benzene	-	1 ng/L
1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-benzene	38000 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
2,6,A-Trichlorotoluene	-	5 ng/L
1,2,3,4-Tetrachloro-benzene	-	1 ng/L
Pentachlorobenzene	74000 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
Total PCB's	3000 ng/L(t)	20 ng/L
PESTICIDES:		
Hexachlorobenzene	10 ng/L(h)	1 ng/L
Heptachlor	3000 ng/L+++	1 ng/L
Aldrin	700 ng/L**	1 ng/L
PP-DDE	d	1 ng/L
Mirex	-	5 ng/L
Alpha BHC	700 ng/L(c)	1 ng/L
Beta BHC	300 ng/L(c)	1 ng/L
Gamma BHC (Lindane)	4000 ng/L	1 ng/L
Alpha Chlordane	7000 ng/L***	2 ng/L
Gamma Chlordane	7000 ng/L***	2 ng/L
[illegible]ychlordane		2 ng/L

TABLE 1: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, PARAMETERS ANALYSED (cont'd)

PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit	PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit
Pesticides (cont'd)					
OP-DDT	30000 ng/L(d)	5 ng/L			
PP-DDD	d	5 ng/L			
PP-DDT	d	5 ng/L			
Methoxychlor	100000 ng/L	5 ng/L			
Heptachlor Epoxide	3000 ng/L+++	1 ng/L			
Endosulfan 1	74000 ng/L(ea)	2 ng/L			
Dieldrin	700 ng/L**	2 ng/L			
Endrin	200 ng/L	4 ng/L			
Endosulfan 2	74000 ng/L(ea)	4 ng/L			
Endosulfan Sulphate	-	4 ng/L			
Octachlorostyrene	-	1 ng/L			
Toxaphene	5000 ng/L	PA(xx)			

Footnotes:

(l) = Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWO) for drinking water, unless noted.

(t) = ODWO Interim maximum acceptable concentration (IMAC) for drinking water.

(c) = California State Department of Health Action Level for drinking water.

(d) = ODWO for DDT (contains other isomers such as OPDDT and PPDDT).

(e) = US EPA ambient guideline; guideline levels when it is assumed that untreated water and fish and shellfish are consumed from the same body of water.

(ea) = United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) ambient level for endosulfan (contains other isomers).

(h) = World Health Organization (WHO) guideline for drinking water.

(h)* = World Health Organization (WHO) Odour Threshold for drinking water.

(x) = State of Florida, maximum contaminant level for drinking water.

(xx) = the presence of toxaphene is detected in scan used; positive samples would be quantified by special additional analysis.

(y) = New York State (Taste and Odour) proposed drinking water guideline.

++ = total Trihalomethanes.

+++ = combined total; Heptachlor and Heptachlor Epoxide.

* = total Kjeldahl Nitrogen minus Ammonia Nitrogen.

** = total of Aldrin and Dieldrin.

*** = Chlordane is a mixture of alpha and gamma isomers.

‡ = Analysis changed to mass spectrometry method in mid-1986, detection limit 0.0001 mg/L.

TABLE 1A: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM SPECIAL PESTICIDES

Dicamba	Reldan
2,4-D	Ronnel
2,4-DB	Carbofuran
2,4-DP	Propoxur
2,4,5-T	IPC
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	Aminocarb
Picloram	CIPC
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Eptam
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	Benonyl
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	Bux
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	Diallate
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	Sevin
Pentachlorophenol	Sutan
Diazinon	Propazine
Dichlorvos	Atrazine
Dursban	Simazine
Ethion	Sencor (metribuzin)
Guthion	Bladex (Cyanazine)
Malathion	Prometone
Mevinphos	Ametryne
Methyl Parathion	Prometryne
Methyl Trithion	Atratone
Parathion	Alachlor
Phorate (Thimet)	Metolachlor

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The parameters analyzed fall into several categories: physical parameters and general chemistry (chemistry), bacterial parameters, metals, and organic substances including volatile and chloroaromatic substances and pesticides. Many of the substances analyzed for are naturally-occurring or treatment by-products.

The results of analysis of raw and treated water samples are shown in Tables 2 and 3. Table 2 shows the categories of parameters analyzed, as well as the total number of analyses which were completed in each category for both raw and treated water samples and the total number of positive results which were obtained. Table 3 lists the sampling dates and the numerical values for each parameter for which analysis produced a positive (quantifiable) result.

The Mitchell's Bay Water Treatment Plant was sampled 3 times in 1986 after April 30, 1986.

(a) Non Organic Substances

There are 93 positive results of 108 reported analyses for physical parameters, such as pH and temperature and general chemistry tests. The results of these tests are used as an indication of the analytical validity and integrity of the samples, the general characteristics of the water, and as a guide to making an assessment of the treatment process; they may also indicate whether any changes occur during the time elapsing between sampling and actual analysis. Organic nitrogen exceeded the aesthetic ODWO in one treated water sample; levels of organic nitrogen above the limit can result in taste and odour problems.

Positive results were obtained for 14 analyses for bacterial parameters out of a total number reported of 22. These bacterial tests include those for species of paramount importance from a public health point of view, and those which assess the general bacteriological quality and characteristics of the water; by this means, a measure is obtained of the overall efficiency of water treatment processes. A positive result was obtained for a treated water sample for standard plate count (a measure of the total number of bacteria in a water sample) of 1 organism per mL; the ODWO recommend that treated water not exceed 500 organisms per mL for standard plate count. A further positive microbiological result was obtained when 1 total coliform per 100 mL occurred in the treated water on June 11, 1986. The ODWO for "poor water quality" states that "where total coliform bacteria are present at levels below 5 organisms per 100 mL, they should not occur in more than 25% of the samples in a single submission, nor in successive submissions from the same sample site". Therefore, no exceedence of the ODWO occurred.

Analyses of 126 tests for metals in the water samples were reported; of these 60 were positive results. Metals can occur naturally and most are generally regarded as being ubiquitous. However, some may be present in water as a result of industrial or other discharges. A small number of metals have public health significance.

Of those parameters discussed above for which there are ODWO, none exceeded the Objectives except for organic nitrogen. Nor did the levels exceed any guidelines for drinking water set by other jurisdictions, such as the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency (US EPA), the World Health Organization (WHO) and Health & Welfare, Canada (H&W, Canada). Furthermore, the results of these analyses are consistent with those obtained in other areas of the Great Lakes.

(b) **Organic Substances**

Of a total of 170 analyses for volatile organic compounds, only 12 were positive; these were from treated water samples and were all due to the presence of trihalomethanes.

Trihalomethanes (THMs) are acknowledged to be produced during the water treatment process and will almost always only occur in treated waters. Trihalomethanes are comprised mainly of chloroform, chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane with bromoform occurring occasionally. Results are reported for the individual compounds as well as for their sum, which is expressed as total trihalomethanes (total THM). The ODWO for total THM is 350 ug/L; this level was not exceeded in any of the water samples included in this report, the highest level recorded being 54 ug/L on December 15, 1986.

One hundred and forty four (144) tests were carried out for twenty three different pesticides; none was found above trace levels. Nine special pesticides were analyzed for in both raw and treated water on all three occasions; this analysis is carried out only once or twice a year at each supply, on a seasonal basis, to correspond to the use and/or loss of such pesticides on agricultural land. The nine analyzed for were propazine, atrazine, simazine, Sencor, Bladex, prometone, ametryne,

prometryne and atratone. Alachlor and metolachlor were analyzed for in addition to the above list, on December 15, 1986. None of these compounds was found in any raw or treated water samples.

There were no analyses carried out for chlorophenolic compounds. There were zero positive results obtained from 78 chloroaromatic tests conducted on raw and treated water samples.

CONCLUSIONS

The data reveal that for metals, inorganic ions, and bacterial parameters, raw water values are frequently in the detectable range; levels of metals and inorganics are also found in treated water. The levels of metals, inorganic compounds, and bacteria are consistent with those found in other water supplies in the province.

For the organic compounds, most are below detection levels, even though the most sophisticated equipment available was employed in the chemical analysis.

ODWO have not been established for some of the compounds analysed; for these few compounds, use was made of appropriate guidelines set by other agencies, such as the World Health Organization, the US Environmental Protection Agency, Health and Welfare Canada or other agencies. None of these guidelines was exceeded.

The treated water at the supply did not exceed any known health-related guidelines for organic substances applicable to drinking water.

TABLE 2

MITCHELL'S BAY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

	PARAMETER GROUP	TYPE OF SAMPLE RAW	TREATED
1.	GENERAL CHEMISTRY		
	- Total samples	54	54
	- Total positives	52	41
2.	METALS		
	- Total samples	64	62
	- Total positives	32	28
3.	BACTERIOLOGY		
	- Total samples	12	10
	- Total positives	11	3
4.	VOLATILES		
	- Total samples	85	85
	- Total positives	0	12
5.	PESTICIDES		
	- Total samples	72	72
	- Total positives	0	0
6.	CHLOROAROMATICS		
	- Total samples	39	39
	- Total positives	0	0
7.	CHLOROPHENOLS		
	- Total samples	Not analyzed	
	- Total positives		
8.	SPECIAL PESTICIDES		
	- Total samples	26	26
	- Total positives	0	0

Table 3

MITCHELL S BAY WATER TREATMENT PLANT OWSP RESULTS

02/17/87

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/05/21	86/06/11	86/12/15									
ALKALINITY	MG/L-CAC	R	91.400	96.300	148.60									
		T	62.400	71.000	111.20									
ALUMINUM	MG/L-AL	R	1.200	.630	1.200									
		T	.062	.008	.034									
BARIUM	MG/L-BA	R	.016	.017	.027									
		T	.016	.018	.020									
BORON	MG/L-BO	R		.030	.030									
		T	.020	.020	.030									
CALCIUM	MG/L-CA	R	33.400	36.400	60.300									
		T	36.100	40.800	60.100									
CHLORIDE	MG/L-CL	R	11.500	13.000	22.000									
		T	13.500	16.000	24.000									
COLOUR	HZU	R	5.500	4.500	18.000									
		T	2.500		3.000									
CONDUCTIVITY	UMHO/CM	R	271.00	286.00	443.00									
		T	292.00	315.00	454.00									
CHROMIUM	MG/L-CR	R	.001	.001	.002									
		T												
COPPER	MG/L-CU	R	.002	.003	.003									
		T	.022	.020	.016									
FECAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/100ML	R	6.000		5.000									
		T												

Table 3 (cont'd)

MITCHELL S BAY WATER TREATMENT PLANT OWSP RESULTS

02/12/87

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/05/21	86/06/11	86/12/15
TOTAL SOLIDS	MG/L	R	185.00	197.00	315.00
		T	189.00 CRO	205.00 CRO	300.00
STRONTIUM	MG/L-SR	R	.110	.130	.160
		T	.110	.140	.160
TOTAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/100ML	R	30.000 A3C	10.000 A3C	500.00
		T		1.000	
TOTAL COLIFORM BACKGROUND MF	CT/100ML	R	830.00	2700.0	0700.0
		T		2.000	
TURBIDITY	FTU	R	8.700	4.100	37.000
		T			.360
URANIUM	UG/L-U	R			1.400
		T			.200
VANADIUM	MG/L-V	R	.001	.001	.002
		T			
CHLOROFORM	UG/L	R			
		T	18.000	28.000	33.000
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	R			
		T	11.000	15.000	16.000
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	R			
		T	5.000	4.000	5.000
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	UG/L	R			
		T	34.000	47.000	54.000
ZINC	MG/L-ZN	R	.012	.010	.010
		T	.009	.006	007

Table 3 (cont'd)

MITCHELL S BAY WATER TREATMENT PLANT DWSP RESULTS

02/17/87

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/05/21	86/06/11	86/12/15								
MANGANESE	MG/L-MN	R	.009	.006	.013								
		T	.008	.009	.006								
MOLYBDENUM	MG/L-MB	R											
		T			.001								
SODIUM	MG/L-NA	R	6.400	7.200	9.400								
		T	6.600	7.400	9.400								
NICKEL	MG/L-NI	R			.002								
		T											
AMMONIUM TOTAL	MG/L-N	R	.034	.032	.020								
		T	.012										
NITRITE	MG/L-N	R	.008	.020	.041								
		T			.008								
TOTAL NITRATES	MG/L-N	R	.545	.985	3.320								
		T	.555	1.140	3.280								
NITROGEN TOTAL KJELDAHL	MG/L-N	R	.270	.340	.600								
		T	.090	.100	.240								
PH		R	7.970	8.190	8.420								
		T	7.300	7.900	8.430								
PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT	MG/L-P	R			.015								
		T											
PHOSPHORUS TOTAL	MG/L-P	R	.014	.014	.108								
		T											

Table 3 (cont'd)

MITCHELL S BAY WATER TREATMENT PLANT DWSP RESULTS

02/17/87

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/05/21	86/06/11	86/12/15									
IRON	MG/L-FE	R	.210	.110	1.000									
		T	.050	.051	.056									
FLUORIDE	MG/L-F	R	.090	.110	.140									
		T	.050	.060	.070									
FIELD COMBINED CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L-CL	R												
		T		.100	.200									
FIELD FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L-CL	R												
		T	1.000	1.000	.600									
FIELD TOTAL CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L-CL	R												
		T	.800	.900	.900									
FIELD PH		R	7.400	7.500	8.400									
		T	7.000	6.900	7.400									
FIELD TEMPERATURE	DEG.C	R	14.000	19.000	5.000									
		T	16.000	19.000	10.000									
FIELD TURBIDITY	FTU	R	7.500	4.000	35.000									
		T	.260	.320	.280									
HARDNESS	MG/L-CAC	R	119.00	129.00	207.00									
		T	127.00	142.00	205.00									
STANDARD PLATE COUNT MEMBRANE FILT.	CT/ML	R	620.00											
		T			1.000									
MERCURY	UG/L-HG	R			.020									
		T	.010		.010									
MAGNESIUM	MG/L-MG	R	8.600	9.250	13.700									
		T	8.950	9.750	13.300									